

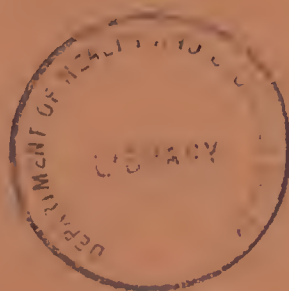
CANNOCK
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the
Medical Officer of Health
and the
Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR
1968

JUNE, 1969



ANNUAL REPORT

Public Health Department,
Cannock Rural District Council,
Penkridge,
Staffs.
Telephone: Penkridge 2301

June, 1969.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE CANNOCK RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting to you the Annual Report for the Year 1968. The report has been compiled on the general lines indicated by the Department of Health and Social Security Circular 1/69. Under the Secretary of State for Social Services Order, 1968, which came into operation on 1st November, 1968, the Ministry of Health was dissolved and all its functions, along with those of the Ministry of Social Security, were transferred to the new Department of Health and Social Security. The new department is headed by the Secretary of State for Social Services, who, in addition to his responsibility for the new combined department, will continue to co-ordinate the whole range of social services. Under the Secretary of State there are two Ministers of State, one of whom will have responsibilities in the field previously covered by the Minister of Health. The other will have responsibilities in the field previously covered by the Minister of Social Security.

In the Cannock Rural District in 1968 the Live Birth Rate was 27.9 (adjusted—23.4) per 1,000 population, and the Death Rate 7.6 (adjusted—11.4), compared with the respective figures of 16.9 and 11.9 for England and Wales. There were 1,162 live births in the Rural District in 1968 (600 male, 562 female) and total number of deaths was 318, live births thus exceeding total deaths by 844. Deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 25 (16 male, 9 female), giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 21.5 per 1,000 live births, compared with a figure of 18 for England and Wales. The latter rate was the lowest annual rate ever recorded for England and Wales. 13 of the 25 infants who died in the Rural District were under one week of age.

Nine cases of Scarlet Fever, 2 cases of Whooping Cough, and 248 cases of Measles were notified in 1968, compared with respective figures of 1, 27, and 816 in 1967. No cases of Diphtheria were notified. No cases of Paralytic Poliomyelitis occurred in the R.D.

Maglignant diseases caused deaths of 58 persons (34 male, 24 female) in 1968, 11 (all male) being due to a Carcinoma of the Lung and Bronchus. In England and Wales a further rise occurred in 1968 in the mortality from this latter disease, from 999 to 1,011 per million in men and from 189 to 197 in women. There were 2 male deaths from other Tuberculosis in the Cannock R.D. in 1968.

As a result of coding to the 8th revision of the International Classification of Diseases, 1965 figures under "other Tuberculosis" now include all deaths from "late effects" some of which formerly have been assigned to "Respiratory Tuberculosis".

The mid-1968 population of the Cannock Rural District was estimated by the Registrar General as 41,710, compared with 41,270 at mid-1967 and 24,166 at the 1951 Census (Census 1961, 30,257).

In 1968 the Council built 93 new Council Houses in the district, and 535 houses were completed by private enterprise. The location of these houses is shown in the body of the Report. At the end of the year the number of post-war dwellings erected by the Council totalled 2,481.

In the body of the Report the Chief Public Health Inspector deals with the work of the Public Health Inspectorate during the year.

There are 13,727 inhabited houses in the Cannock R.D. The rateable value of the district is £1,316,626 and the product of a penny rate £5,280.

The Public Health Department expresses thanks to the Public Health Committee and Council for their interest and help in the work of the Department. Thanks are also expressed to the Officers of the other Departments of the Council for their co-operation, and to Dr. D. H. McCollum, who has acted for me during holiday periods, etc.

A. THOMSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1968

Chairman:

Councillor D. A. Stanton

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor H. B. Joyes

Members:

Councillors: W. A. Adams, G. H. Bartlett, G. E. Eccleston, R. A. R. Elsmore, R. J. Foster, J. Greenaway, A. E. Guest, P. L. Handley, Mrs. M. Homeshaw, D. A. Jones, Mrs. C. E. Kelly, W. G. Mytton, W. M. Newell, W. E. Powell, H. Pritchard, H. Roberts, R. Roberts, J. Scott, J. T. Stanford, N. G. White, C. G. Whitehouse, R. C. Wilkes, A. J. Wilson.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health:

A. THOMSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Edin.)

Chief Public Health Inspector:

G. RICHARDSON, Certificate S.I.E.J.B., M.A.P.H.I.
(Cert. Food Inspector)

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

O. W. PARNALL, Certificate S.I.E.J.B.
(Cert. Food Inspector)

D. C. HOUGH, Certificate S.I.E.J.B., M.A.P.H.I.
(Cert. Food Inspector and Cert. Smoke Inspector)

A. D. KELLY, Certificate S.I.E.J.B., M.A.P.H.I.
(Cert. Food Inspector)

Clerical Staff:

Mrs. J. Farren and Mrs. K. P. Warren

GENERAL STATISTICS, SOCIAL CONDITIONS, AND HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Area (in acres)	57,473
Number of Inhabited Houses	13,727
Rateable Value (on new scheme)	£1,316,626
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£5,280
Yearly Rate levied in 1968-69	11/8
Mid-1968 Population (as estimated by the Registrar General)	41,710

There were no changes in the boundaries of the Cannock Rural District in 1968.

INDUSTRIES

The working population of the district is engaged in Coal-mining, Agriculture, Brick and Tile Making and Engineering.

LABORATORY FACILITIES, AMBULANCE FACILITIES, NURSING IN THE HOME, TREATMENT CENTRES, AND HOSPITALS

Facilities for bacteriological examinations are made available to Medical Practitioners in the area by the Public Health Laboratory Service, Stafford. Facilities include examination of throat swabs, sputum tests, blood tests, etc. The results of all examinations relevant to Public Health are made available to the appropriate Medical Officer of Health. The Director of the Stafford Laboratory was Dr. W. L. Hooper, whose expert advice was readily available to the Medical Officer of Health when occasion demanded.

Bacteriological examinations of samples of water are undertaken by the Laboratory Service.

Chemical examinations of samples of water, sewage effluents, etc., are carried out at the County Chemical Laboratory, Stafford, which is directed by R. S. Hatfull, M.Chem.A., F.R.I.C., F.R.S.H., the County Analyst.

The duty of providing Ambulance Services is placed upon the County Council as Local Health Authority under the National Health Service Act, 1946. The responsibility for Isolation Hospitals for Infectious Diseases lies with the Regional Hospital Board. School Clinics, Infant Welfare Centres, and Ante-Natal Clinics are made available by the Staffordshire County Council in different parts of the district.

The district is well served by General Hospitals (Walsall, Wolverhampton, Stafford), and by the General Medical Practitioners

practising in the area. District Nurses, Midwives, and Health Visitors do much good work in promoting the health and welfare of the inhabitants.

During the year the Council subscribed to the Health Education Council, whose help is available in Health Education matters. Use was made of Health Education leaflets, etc., relating to Infectious Diseases, Food Hygiene, and so on.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1968

Total Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	318
Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.6
Live Births:—							
Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,162
Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	...	27.9
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.2
Still Births:—							
Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Rate per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.7
Total Live and Still Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,177
Infant Deaths (Deaths under 1 Year)	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Infant Mortality Rates:—							
Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 Total Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.5
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	22.7
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 Total Live Births)	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.9
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 Total Live Births)	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.2
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still Births and Deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births)	...	...	...	...	...	...	23.8
Maternal Mortality (including Abortion):—							
Number of Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Rate per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

In the Cannock Rural District in 1968 the Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population was 27.9, compared with a rate of 16.9 for England and Wales (Comparability Factor 0.84). (Cannock R.D. Adjusted Live Birth Rate, 23.4). The Ratio of the Local Adjusted Birth Rate to the National Rate was 1.39.

The Area Comparability Factors for use with Crude Birth and Death Rates contain adjustments for boundary changes and make allowance for the way in which the sex and age distribution of the local population differs from that of England and Wales as a whole. In addition, the Death Rate Area Comparability Factors have been adjusted specifically to take account of the presence of any residential institutions in each area. When local Crude Birth and Death Rates are multiplied by the appropriate Area Comparability Factor they are comparable with the Crude Rate for England and Wales or with the corresponding adjusted rate for any other area.

The Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population was 0.36 the figure for England and Wales being 0.25. 5.2 per cent of the live births were illegitimate (1 to 18). There were 1,162 live births in 1968 (61 of those being illegitimate), 600 were male children and 562 female. Still births totalled 15 (6 male, 9 female), none being illegitimate.

In the following table, comparative figures of Live and Still Births are shown for England and Wales.

YEAR	LIVE BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION		STILL BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	
	Cannock Rural District	England and Wales	Cannock Rural District	England and Wales
1968	27.9	16.9	0.36	0.25
1967	25.5	17.2	0.46	0.26
1966	28.3	17.7	0.48	0.28
1965	25.8	18.0	0.53	0.29
1964	24.7	18.4	0.43	0.31
1963	24.1	18.1	0.49	0.32
1962	23.7	17.9	0.48	0.33
1961	22.6	17.5	0.49	0.33
1960	22.7	17.1	0.43	0.34
1959	22.1	16.4	0.74	0.35
1958	20.3	16.4	0.38	0.36
1957	18.7	16.1	0.46	0.37
1956	19.6	15.6	0.55	0.35
1955	16.7	15.0	0.40	0.35

Illegitimacy Rate per 1,000 Live Births, 1968: Cannock Rural District, 52; England and Wales, 79.

DEATHS

In 1968 the Death Rate per 1,000 of the population (Comparability Factor 1.50) was 7.6 compared with a rate of 11.9 for England and Wales. (Cannock R.D. Adjusted Death Rate 11.4). In the Cannock Rural District in 1968 total deaths numbered 318 (182 males, and 136 females). The excess of live births over total deaths was 844. The Natural Increase for 1968 in England and Wales was 289,481. The Ratio of the Local Adjusted Death Rate to the National Rate was 0.96.

DEATHS—CAUSES, 1968

Cause of Death	Males	Females	Totals
Tuberculosis, Respiratory ...	—	—	—
Other Forms of Tuberculosis, including late effects ...	2	—	2
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases ...	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach ...	6	1	7
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus ...	11	—	11
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast ...	—	4	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus ...	—	—	—
Other Malignant Neoplasms ...	17	19	36
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia ...	—	2	2
Diabetes ...	1	1	2
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ...	21	26	47
Coronary Disease, Angina ...	43	28	71
Hypertension with Heart Disease ...	2	8	10
Other Heart Disease ...	7	10	17
Other Circulatory Disease ...	9	7	16
Influenza ...	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	6	7	13
Bronchitis and Emphysema ...	14	6	20
Other Diseases of Respiratory System ...	2	3	5
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	—	—	—
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ...	—	—	—
Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	2	—	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate ...	1	—	1
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion ...	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations ...	9	2	11
Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	9	2	11
All other Accidents ...	4	1	5
Suicide ...	5	1	6
All other Causes ...	11	8	19
Totals ...	182	136	318

Eleven persons (9 male, 2 female) died in road accidents in 1968. Other accidents caused the deaths of four males and one female.

AGES AT DEATH AND PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL, 1968

TOTAL DEATHS, 318

Age Group	under 1	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	Total
Males ...	16	—	1	3	5	10	15	40	42	50	182
Females ...	9	—	—	—	1	7	7	15	32	65	136
Total ...	25	—	1	3	6	17	22	55	74	115	318
% ...	7.9	—	0.3	0.9	1.9	5.3	6.9	17.3	23.3	36.2	100%

Fifty-two (16.3%) of the Total Deaths occurred under 45 years of age. This included 25 deaths under one year. 189 (59.5%) of the Total Deaths were at ages of 65 and over.

91 of the Male Deaths and 60 of the Female Deaths occurred in Hospitals, Homes for the Aged, etc.

Name of Hospital, etc.	Male	Female
Walsall Manor Hospital	9	5
Walsall General Hospital	7	1
Wolverhampton New Cross	9	12
Wolverhampton Royal Hospital	7	6
Stafford General Infirmary	8	12
Ivy House, Cannock	9	4
Fernleigh, Stafford	6	5
Other Hospitals	28	8
Away from Home	8	7
Totals ...	91	60

Of the 182 Male Deaths, 22 were subject to Coroner's Inquest, while another 32 were subject to Post Mortems without inquests. Five of the 136 Female Deaths were subject to Inquests and 18 to Post Mortem examinations without inquests.

CANNOCK R.D. DEATHS, 1968

TOTAL, 318

Deaths, Circulatory System, 114 — 35.8% of Total.

Deaths from Cancer, 58 — 18.2% of Total.

Vascular Lesions of Central Nervous System, 47 — 14.8% of Total.

DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION

YEAR	DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	
	Cannock Rural District	England and Wales
1968	7.6	11.9
1967	7.7	11.2
1966	7.2	11.7
1965	8.3	11.5
1964	8.5	11.3
1963	8.0	12.2
1962	8.8	11.9
1961	9.6	11.9
1960	9.0	11.5
1959	10.0	11.6
1958	9.0	11.7
1957	8.6	11.5
1956	8.9	11.7
1955	11.9	11.7

INFANT MORTALITY RATE

Deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 25 (16 males, 9 females), none illegitimate. Of these 25 children, 13 were under the age of one week. The Infant Mortality Rate in the Cannock Rural District was 21.5 per 1,000 live births, compared with 18 for England and Wales. The figure for England and Wales was the lowest annual rate ever recorded. At the turn of the century in England and Wales the Infant Mortality Rate was about 150 per 1,000 live births.

DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR, 1968

AGE	SEX	CAUSE OF DEATH
10 Mins.	Female	Prematurity
3 Hours	Male	Neonatal Asphyxia
4 Hours	Female	Abnormality of Brain
4 Hours	Male	Prematurity
4 Hours	Female	Prematurity
6 Hours	Female	Prematurity
7 Hours	Male	Prematurity
9 Hours	Male	Anoxia, Placental Insufficiency
12 Hours	Male	Prematurity, Brain Damage
15 Hours	Female	Prematurity
16 Hours	Male	Prematurity
1 Day	Male	Congenital Heart Disease
1 Day	Female	Prematurity, Pulmonary Atelectasis
1 Week	Male	Congenital Heart Defect
2 Weeks	Male	Intestinal Obstruction
2 Months	Female	Congenital Heart Disease
2 Months	Male	Hydrocephalus
3 Months	Male	Congenital Heart Disease, Pneumonia
4 Months	Female	Acute Tracheo—Bronchitis
4 Months	Female	Asphyxia, Misadventure
5 Months	Male	Aneurysm Renal Artery
5 Months	Male	Congenital Lung Cyst, Pneumonia
7 Months	Male	Virus Pneumonia
9 Months	Male	Congenital Bowel Disease
10 Months	Male	Renal Failure, Aspirin Poisoning, Misadventure

YEAR	DEATH RATE OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS	
	Cannock Rural District	England and Wales
1968	21.5	18.0
1967	15.2	18.3
1966	13.3	19.0
1965	20.7	19.0
1964	16.3	19.9
1963	22.9	21.1
1962	22.7	21.7
1961	23.3	21.4
1960	18.8	21.8
1959	18.3	22.2
1958	20.4	22.5
1957	33.0	23.1
1956	18.1	23.8
1955	31.0	24.9

There were 15 Still Births in the Cannock Rural District in 1968 (6 male, 9 female). This represents a Still Birth Rate of 12.7 per 1,000 live and still births, compared with a figure of 14.4 for England and Wales.

Of the 25 children who died at under one year of age, 15 were under four weeks, representing a Neo-natal Mortality Rate of 12.9 per 1,000 live births. In England and Wales, deaths of infants under four weeks numbered 10,100 giving a Neo-natal Mortality Rate of 12.3 per 1,000 live births.

In England and Wales in 1968, live births registered during the year numbered 822,000, which was 10,000 fewer than in 1967. There were 15,000 deaths of children under one year of age in 1968, giving a rate of 18 per 1,000 live births, the lowest Annual Infant Mortality Rate ever recorded in England and Wales. In 1938 the rate was 52.8.

Total deaths in England and Wales in 1968 numbered 577,000, representing a rate of 11.9 per 1,000 population, compared with death rates of 11.2 in 1967 and 11.7 in 1966. There were 12,000 Still Births in 1968 in England and Wales. In five years 1889-1893 in England and Wales, the Live Birth Rate was 30.8 per 1,000 population and the Death Rate was 19.7. The mid-1968 home population of England and Wales was 48,390,800.

CANCER OF THE LUNG AND BRONCHUS

In the Cannock Rural District in 1968 there were eleven deaths (all male) registered as being due to Carcinoma of the Lung or Bronchus. Ages at death were 52, 54, 57, 57, 64, 67, 68, 68, 71, 75 and 79 years. In England and Wales in 1968 deaths from Carcinoma of the Lung or Bronchus showed an increase from 999 to 1,011 per million population in men, and from 189 to 197 in women over the 1967 figures. Deaths from this cause numbered 28,826 (23,896 male, 4,930 female).

In the Cannock Rural District in 1968 there were 58 deaths (34 male, 24 female) from Malignant Diseases (all forms). This represented 18.2% of the total deaths. Cancer of the Lung caused 3.5% of total deaths (6.0% of the Male Deaths and Nil% of Female Deaths). 32.4% of the Male Cancer Deaths was due to Lung Cancer. The latter disease accounted for none of the Female Cancer Deaths.

CANCER DEATHS, CANNOCK R.D., 1968

CANCER SITES

	Brain	Breast	Bowels	Gall Bladder	Larynx	Lung and Bronchus	Oesophagus	Ovary	Pancreas	Prostate	Stomach	Testicle	Uterus	Other	Totals
Male	—	—	2	—	—	11	3	—	1	3	6	—	—	8	34
Female	—	4	8	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	1	—	—	6	24
Total	—	4	10	—	—	11	4	2	3	3	7	—	—	14	58

In 1968 in England and Wales, male deaths from Cancer, all sites, totalled 61,033 and female deaths 51,510. This represented a Death Rate of 2,583 per million in men and 2,063 in women. The 1967 rates were 2,530 and 2,031 respectively.

Lung Cancer accounted for 39.2% of the Male Cancer (all sites) deaths in England and Wales in 1968, and for 9.6% of the female Cancer Deaths.

EXPECTATION OF LIFE—ENGLAND AND WALES

Based on 1962-64 data, the expectation of life for a boy at birth is given as 68.1 years and that of a girl 74.1 years. This compares with 67.3 and 72.7 in 1953, 48.5 and 52.3 in 1901-10, and with 40 years and 42 years in 1841. This does not imply that on the average people are living longer. The expectation of life at one year of age has remained practically stationary at 69 years for men and 74 years for women since 1954. More persons are reaching three score years and ten, but the proportions living much longer has not increased. In 1841 the increase in expectation of life after the first year was seven years. In 1962 this had been reduced to one year, the difference being due entirely to the great reduction of infant mortality occurring in the interval.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The incidence of Infectious Diseases in the Cannock Rural District in 1968, compared with that of previous years, is shown below in tabular form:

Disease	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957
Scarlet Fever ..	9	1	10	7	7	5	8	8	14	14	5	14
Whooping Cough	2	27	11	9	26	35	1	14	30	89	6	44
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Measles(excluding Rubella)	24 8	816	325	418	274	475	64	722	166	370	98	394
Primary Pneumonia ..	—	1	2	3	3	10	5	11	—	15	8	21
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
Dysentery ..	—	—	—	—	—	3	10	2	10	6	—	—
Typhoid Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Para-Typhoid Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—

Infectious Diseases notifications, 1968, shewing months of occurrence:

Month	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Measles	Whooping Cough	Primary Pneumonia	Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Enteric or Typhoid Fever	Para-Typhoid Fever	Erysipelas	Paralytic Poliomyelitis	Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis
January ..	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
February ..	1	—	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
March ..	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
April ..	1	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
May ..	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
June ..	1	—	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
July ..	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
August ..	1	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
September ..	2	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
October ..	—	—	86	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
November ..	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
December ..	2	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	9	—	248	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—

Names of Parishes in the Cannock Rural District shewing number of Houses (including farmhouses), approximate population figures and incidence of Infectious Diseases in each parish in 1968

NAME OF PARISH	INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED 1968			Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Measles (excluding Rubella)	Whooping Cough	Primary Pneumonia	Dysentery	Enteric or Typhoid	Para-Typhoid	Erysipelas	Poliomyelitis	Respiratory Tuberculosis
	Number of Houses	Census 1961 Population	Estimated Popu- lation Mid-1968											
Acton Trussell & Bednall	180	410	470	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blymhill	160	459	437	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brewood	2,130	5,741	7,361	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cheslyn Hay	1,370	2,991	3,321	—	—	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coppenhall	51	140	146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunston	97	427	439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Essington	1,350	4,109	4,061	2	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Featherstone	450	2,170	2,500	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Wyrley	4,180	5,567	11,422	3	—	118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hatherton	190	530	560	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hilton	93	405	412	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntington	675	1,717	2,500	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lapley	620	840	1,548	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penkridge	1,630	3,383	4,950	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saredon	150	406	415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shareshill	250	354	620	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Streton	47	176	161	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teddesley Hay	26	128	118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston-under-Lizard	78	294	269	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	13,727	30,257	41,710	9	—	248	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Census 1951: 24,166 (12,049 Males, 12,117 Females)				Census 1961: 30,257 (15,158 Males, 15,099 Females)										

AGE AND SEX INCIDENCES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1968

Age Groups	Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Measles		Whooping Cough		Primary Pneumonia		Dysentery		Enteric or Typhoid Fever		Para-Typhoid Fever		Erysipelas		Polio-myelitis		Respiratory Tuberculosis	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	6	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—	18	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2—	—	—	—	—	17	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3—	—	2	—	—	17	19	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4—	1	1	—	—	20	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9	3	2	—	—	42	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—44	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
45—64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	4	5	—	—	124	124	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—

Also notified in 1968

One case (F) Food Poisoning

Three cases (one male, two female) of Infective Jaundice

STATISTICS — CANNÖCK RURAL DISTRICT

Year	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
Population	41,710	41,270	39,960	37,580	34,790	32,560	31,540	30,257 (Census)	28,130	27,200	26,470
No. of Inhabited Houses	13,727	13,413	12,623	11,996	11,014	9,886	9,407	9,021	8,415	8,040	7,674
Number of Live Births ...	1,162	1,054	1,129	968	859	786	749	686	638	601	538
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	27.9	25.5	28.3	25.8	24.7	24.1	23.7	22.6	22.7	22.1	20.3
Live Birth Rate—England and Wales	16.9	17.2	17.7	18.0	18.4	18.2	18.0	17.4	17.1	16.5	16.4
Number of Deaths ...	318	317	287	312	296	259	277	291	254	272	237
Death Rate per 1,000 Population	7.6	7.7	7.2	8.3	8.5	8.0	8.8	9.6	9.0	10.0	9.0
Death Rate—England and Wales	11.9	11.2	11.7	11.5	11.3	12.2	11.9	12.0	11.5	11.6	11.7
Infant Mortality Rate— deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Live Births ...	21.5	15.2	13.3	20.7	16.3	22.9	22.7	23.3	18.8	18.3	20.4
Infant Mortality Rate— England and Wales ...	18.0	18.3	19.0	19.0	20.0	21.1	21.4	21.6	21.9	22.2	22.6
No. of notified cases of Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	9	1	10	7	7	5	8	8	14	14	5
Measles	248	816	325	418	274	475	64	722	166	370	98
Whooping Cough ...	2	27	11	9	26	35	1	14	30	89	6

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948—1951

No action under the above was taken during 1968.

SCARLET FEVER

Nine cases of Scarlet Fever were notified in the Cannock Rural District in 1968, compared with one in 1967. No deaths were recorded.

Scarlet Fever continues to be relatively mild.

MEASLES

248 cases of Measles were notified in the Cannock Rural District in 1968, compared with 816 in 1967. No deaths were recorded. 886 children were vaccinated against measles during the year.

WHOOPING COUGH

Two cases of Whooping Cough were notified in the Cannock Rural District in 1968, compared with 27 in 1967. No deaths were recorded. 913 children were vaccinated against Whooping Cough in the Cannock Rural District in 1967, and 703 were given reinforcing injections.

POLIOMYELITIS

No cases of Poliomyelitis were notified in the Cannock Rural District in 1968. During the year 1,705 persons received primary protective doses of vaccine and 1,153 were given reinforcing doses.

DIPHTHERIA

No cases of Diphtheria were notified in the Cannock Rural District in 1968. The last case was notified in 1952.

In the period 1916-25 the annual average of Diphtheria notification was 51,572, with an average of 4,214 deaths per year.

During 1968, 1,527 children were immunised against Diphtheria in the Cannock Rural District, while 1,028 children received reinforcing injections to boost their previous immunising injections.

1,152 children were vaccinated against Tetanus in 1968, and 1,058 had reinforcing injections.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

No cases of Smallpox occurred in the Cannock Rural District in 1968. 779 persons in the district were vaccinated during the year. In addition, 32 persons were re-vaccinated.

TUBERCULOSIS

The following table is compiled from the Tuberculosis Register maintained by the Cannock Rural District Council—figures as at 31st December, 1968 (1967 figures in brackets).

CANNOCK RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL								
Respiratory Tuberculosis			Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis			Total Respiratory and Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis		
Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
37	20	57	6	7	13	43	27	70
(42)	(31)	(73)	(1)	(6)	(7)	(43)	(37)	(80)

No deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis were recorded in the Rural District in 1968. Four cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis were notified (all males) during the year. No cases of Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis were notified. In England and Wales in 1968 there were 1,458 (1,094 male, 364 female) deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis.

HOUSING, ETC.

Captain Page, the Council's Engineer and Surveyor, has kindly let me have the following comments re-work in 1968.

"During 1968, 93 new Council dwellings were completed, bringing the total of post-war dwellings to 2,481, and at the end of the year there were a further 51 under construction.

Private development produced slightly fewer houses than in previous years, with a total of 535 completed and 274 under construction at the year end.

In the field of Public Works, the greater part of the contract for the construction of new sewage disposal works, pumping station and rising main at Penkridge were completed and the second phase, the flood prevention scheme involving major alterations to the Otherton and Bell Brooks, was commenced. Tenders for the construction of a new sewer to convey flows from Huntington to Penkridge were accepted and sewage schemes for Acton Trussell and Dunston and for Coppenhall were approved by the ministry with authority to invite tenders.

A small scheme for the provision of a relief sewer at Brewood to eliminate flooding of some properties in Vicarage Road was completed".

CANNOCK R.D.C.—NEW HOUSES BUILT IN 1968

Parish	By Council	By Private Enterprise
Acton Trussell and Bednall ...	—	5
Blymhill	—	—
Brewood	8	82
Cheslyn Hay	—	87
Coppenhall	—	3
Dunston	—	—
Essington	—	19
Featherstone	27	36
Great Wyrley	44	172
Hatherton	—	3
Hilton	—	—
Huntington	14	6
Lapley	—	73
Penkridge	—	40
Saredon	—	—
Shareshill	—	9
Stretton	—	—
Teddesley Hay	—	—
Weston-under-Lizard	—	—
TOTALS	93	535

A. THOMSON,
Medical Officer of Health.



REPORT OF CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND WORK DONE DURING 1968

Number of Houses inspected for repairs	...	...	...	496
Re-inspections, calls, etc.	...	...	...	359
Slaughterhouse Licences renewed	...	...	...	6
Meat and Food Inspections	...	...	...	2,627
Petrol Licences renewed	...	...	...	78
New Petrol Licences issued	...	...	...	1
Drainage Work examined	...	...	...	270
Visits to Cases of Infectious Disease	...	...	...	20
New Licences, Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958	...	...	...	2
Renewal Licences, Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958	...	...	...	27
Informal Notices issued	...	...	...	64
Statutory Notices issued	...	...	...	18
Samples taken of Drinking Water:				
Chemical	...	...	...	—
Bacteriological	...	...	...	3
Moveable Dwelling Licences issued	...	...	...	1
Visits re Moveable Dwellings	...	...	...	132
Visits re Refuse Matters	...	...	...	360
Visits re Disinfestation for Vermin	...	...	...	47
Demolition Orders served	...	...	...	7
Closing Orders served	...	...	...	3
Houses Demolished	...	...	...	21

RODENT CONTROL, 1968

Premises Inspected:

	Total Inspected	Found Infested
Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses)	131	131
Business Premises	19	19
Agricultural	4	4
Local Authority	9	9
	<hr/> 163	<hr/> 163

Visits to carry out Treatment of Infestations:

Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses)	...	...	669
Business Premises	...	...	100
Agricultural	...	...	27
Local Authority	...	...	44
			<hr/>
	Total	...	840
			<hr/>
Bodies found	...	...	258

PARTICULARS OF NUMBER OF HOUSES SUPPLIED FROM PUBLIC AND PRIVATE WATER MAINS

					Number of Houses	Number Supplied
Acton and Bednall	...	...	...	...	180	171
Blymhill	...	...	...	...	160	152
Brewood	...	...	...	...	2,130	2,063
Cheslyn Hay	...	...	...	...	1,370	1,370
Coppenhall	...	...	...	...	51	51
Dunston	...	...	...	...	97	44
Essington	...	...	...	...	1,350	1,231
Featherstone	...	...	...	...	450	450
Hatherton	...	...	...	...	190	186
Hilton	...	...	...	...	93	93
Huntington	...	...	...	...	675	675
Lapley	...	...	...	...	620	597
Penkridge	...	...	...	...	1,630	1,558
Saredon	...	...	...	...	150	141
Shareshill	...	...	...	...	250	250
Stretton	...	...	...	...	47	43
Teddesley Hay	...	...	...	...	26	21
Weston-under-Lizard	...	...	...	...	78	74
Great Wyrley	...	...	...	...	4,180	4,178
					<hr/>	<hr/>
					13,727	13,348

ANTHRAX

During the year nine suspected cases of Animal Antrax (which were not confirmed) were reported, compared with eight suspected cases in the previous year.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948

The following shows the number and type of factories in the area.

Premises	No. on the Register	No. of Inspections made during 1967
(1) Non-Mechanical	15	10
(2) Mechanical Factories ...	62	20
Total	77	30

WATER SUPPLIES

Water supplies to the district during 1968 were from the South Staffordshire Water Works Company, the Wolverhampton Corporation, the Stafford Corporation, and the East Shropshire Water Board. The quality of these waters remained satisfactory.

SOURCE	No. of Samples taken for Bacteriological Examination	No. of Samples taken for Chemical Analysis	RESULTS			
			Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
			Bact.	Chem.	Bact.	Chem.
Wells (Private)	3	—	1	—	2	—
Springs (Private)	1	—	—	—	1	—
Bores (Private)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Main Supplies	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	4	—	1	—	3	—

FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

The following premises are registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:—

Fried Fish and Chip Shops and Manufacturers of Preserved Foods	...	...	...	...	...	13
Sale of Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	161

In addition to routine visits made to the above premises, other establishments where food is handled, stored, or sold, have been visited. These include provision shops, butchers, and cafes, etc.

Food premises of the various types in the area were as under:

Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	94
Cafes, Inns, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	69
Confectioners	...	...	...	...	...	19
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	22
Works Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	11
Slaughter Houses	...	...	...	...	...	6

Routine inspections of food premises for the specific purpose of ensuring compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960, were carried out. Byelaws as to handling, wrapping and delivery of food and sale of food in the open air, are in operation in the area of the Council.

All foodstuffs condemned in shops or slaughter houses during the year are listed below:—

						Tons cwts. lbs.		
Meat in Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	9	6	0
Meat at Shops	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Canned Meats	...	...	...	...	...		2	22
Other Canned Foods	...	...	...	...	...		4	0
Fruit and Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	0
Other Foods	...	...	...	...	...			56

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES

Total number of animals inspected 66,987.

Number of carcasses and offal condemned in whole or in part 8,057.

Total meat inspection visits, 2,415.

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Inspected	6,143	9,913	36,146	13,785
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci				
Whole carcasses condemned	—	10	16	8
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1,280	131	4,506	2,042
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	20.84%	1.42%	12.51%	14.87%
Tuberculosis only:				
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	64
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.46%
Cysticercus Bovis— Cases affected	—	—	—	—

Number of visits made to each individual Slaughter-house during 1968

Mr. W. Gibbs, Market Place, Brewood	44
Mr. J. B. Whitehouse, Blymhill Lawn, Blymhill	61
Mr. K. Owen, The Laches, Coven	548
Mr. A. Churchill, The Laurels, Wheaton Aston	84
Mr. H. P. Westwood, 203 Station Street, Cheslyn Hay	591
Mr. G. Yates, Trial Pit, Newtown, Essington	1,087
	2,415

SCHEDULE 1

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Period covered 1968

Class of premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Offices	3	21	2
Retail shops	11	109	24
Wholesale shops, warehouses	1	3	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	3	27	10
Fuel storage depots	—	1	1
Totals	18	161	38

TABLE B

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES 78

ANALYSIS OF RECORDED PARTICULARS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices	207
Retail Shops	306
Wholesale departments, warehouses	13
Catering Establishments open to the public ...	209
Canteens	—
Fuel storage depots	6
	<hr/>
Total ...	741
	<hr/>

Total Males — 248
Total Females — 493

G. RICHARDSON,
Chief Public Health Inspector.



Printed by
Prall (Cannock) Ltd.
3 Wolverhampton Road, Cannock,
Staffs.